Morth-Carolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY-Two Dollars per annum nvariably n advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY-Four Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.

All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

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Standard. Our regular rates of advertising are as follows: One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - \$1 00 Each subsequent insertion, - - - - -

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Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for \$6 for six months, or \$10 for twelve months; or in both papers for \$10 for six months, or \$15 for twelve months.

Terms of Advertising in the Weekly Standard. One dollar per square for the first insertion, and 25 cts. for each subsequent insertion. No deduction will be mad. on Week y advertisements, no matter how long they may run. Only a limited number of advertisements will be admitted into the Weekly. All advertisements, not otherwise directed, are inserted in the Semi-Weekly, and charged accordingly. When the number of insertions is not marked on the advertisement it is inserted until forbid. * Money sent us by mail is at our risk.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1857.

HOLDEN & WILSON, STATE PRINTERS, AUTHORIZED PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The next House of Representatives.

The opposition to the national Democratic party is one thing in one section, and another in another section; for example, the main is ues in the nonslaveholding States are based upon the sentiment of anti-slavery, which our Northern Democratic friends

have to meet; and here, the issue is "distribution" It is idle to suppose that distribution, if practicable or desirable, can be carried out. The most sanguine friends which the measure has will not pretend that success is likely to crown their efforts,-We are bound, therefore, to believe, that this issue is used here, as the anti-slavery sentiment is used in the non-slavenolding States, to embarrass and injure the Democracy. But thus far the opposition have failed. The national Democracy have recently made large gains in the free States, while in "old Virginia" we have swept every thing with a whirlwind of triumph.

The true question is, Shall the next House of Representatives be Democratic or black Republican ?shall the Democrats or the opposition have the House? We all remember for hew many weeks the last House was engaged in making a Speaker; and how, amid the greatest excitement, a black Republican Speaker was elected. The Southern Know Nothings have no allies in the Ilouse with whom they can cordially co-operate. There will be no Fillmore man, no national Know Nothing in that body .-What, then, will Southern Know Nothing members do? Will they throw away their votes for Speaker by voting for each other?-or for some Northern man supposed to be sound?-or will they rote for the Democratic candidate for Speaker?

Let the people put the question to Messrs. Puryear and Smith, and let them demand a straightforward, unequivocal answer. Will they, if elected, vote cheerfully and at once for the Democratic candidate?-or will they hesitate, and vote for him only in the last resort, thus giving an opportunity for another black Republican triumph in the House of Representatives? Will they stand by President Buchanan on the slavery question without regard to

Messrs. Shaw and Scales will, if elected, go to the House as friends of the present administration, and as members of a great national, Constitutional party. No pledges are required from them on these points. They are already in the path of duty, and the people can calculate with confidence on their course. Would it be wise, at a time like this, to set such men aside for others from whom pledges on such vital issues are required? We think not.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court, now in session here, has licensed the following young men to practice in the County Courts of the State:

James B. Averitt, Craven. John W. Graves, Caswell. John A. Hampton, Yadkin. Leonidas J. Merritt, Chatham. Joseph E. Carter, Hertford. Hugh F. McDugald, Bladen. Thos. W. Costen, Gates. James T. Davis, Mecklenburg. Robert B. Davis, Hertford. William J. Montgomery, Montgomery. -Jacob Tise Brown, Guilford. + Charles W. Egerton, Franklin. Hugh J. Gaston, Wake. Carey Whitaker, Halifax. James A. Wright, New Hanover. Level William C. Elam, Cumberland, Feederick D. Poisson, New Hanover. -Henry R. Bryan, Wake. John J. Fuller, Cumberland. Rory McNair, Richmond. Joseph W. Stevenson, Craven. Edward H. Plummer, Warren. P. James G. McNabb, Alabama. Julius A. Robbins, Randolph. And the following in the Superior Courts: J. A. Engelhard, Raleigh, Yank D. W. Husted, " Jno. D. Shaw, Richmond. W. L. Sanders, Chapel Hill. Vand. W. H. Cheek, Warren. D. Schenck, Gaston. Juni ja-- McDugald, Bladen.

EDUCATIONAL .- We are requested to state that Edward Cantwell, Esq of this City, will address the people at Holly Springs, Wake, to-day, (Friday) upon the subject of education.

FOURTH OF JULY .- Mr. Curtis M. Lee has been selected to deliver an oration in Clinton, and Mr. Thos. S. Kenan to deliver an oration in Kenansville, on the approaching anniversary of American indeThe Result in Virginia.

The only Congressional District in doubt was the 13th, and it is now ascertained that George W. Hopkins, Esq., Democrat, is elected by nine majority. So the exultation of our cotemporary of the Wilmington Herald, over the election of on? "distributionist" in Virginia, turns out to be unfounded. The old State scorned the offer to bribe her with her

The delegation in Congress from Virginia is as follows-all Democrats: 1st District, M. R. H. Garnett ; 2d, John S. Millson ; 3d, John S. Caskie ; 4th, William O. Goode; 5th, Thomas S. Bocock; 6th, Paulus Powell; 7th, William Smith; 8th, Charles J. Falkner; 9th, John Letcher; 10th, Sherrard Clemens; 11th, A. G. Jenkins; 12th, H. A. Edmundson; 13th, Geo. W. Hopkins,

The Legislature is Democratic by about eighty on

Where is Botts ?-where is "Samuel ?"

The editors of the Charlotte Democrat and the Salisbury Watchman, may settle the question between them as to which is entitled to the "knife," as being the ugliest representative of the press at the Charlotte celebration; and if there be a spare "Barlow" they may hand it to Cannon. But Spelman protests against being lugged into the controversy. It was rank enry that prompted Yates to suggest a "whittling instrument" in connection with him. That ague he had must have been an oldfashioned one, for it appears to have shaken not only his taste and judgment, but also his discretion. Bruner, hopeless, insists that Spelman was the best looking representative present, (and that is not saying much;) and Cannon, with an eye to this fact, vainly asserts that he could name the next best. The representative of the Standard can't help this, gentlemen, any more than you. And remember, his is a marketable commodity, and must not be even wantonly depreciated. Beware, Yates, there are courts of justice yet in the State.

PERTINENT SUGGESTION .- The ! incinnati Enquirer of a late date says: "The Southern Congressional elections will soon commence-Virginia leading off on the 28th of this mouth (May.) The Northern elections are all through, and the result is that every member from that section is either a Demo crat or a Black Republican. Not a Fillmore Know Nothing has been chosen in all the free States. This being the fact, we should like to have an inteligent Southern Know Nothing inform us what good can result by electing Know Nothings from his section of the country? They have no Northern allies, and will be utterly powerless to effect anything. On the contrary, if Democrats are chosen from the South, they will be able, with the fiftythree Northern Democrats, to control the legislation of the House. The South, therefore, under these cfrcumstances, should send a united Democratic

A Noble Deed.-The Murfreesboro' correspon dent of the Petersburg Express, referring to the prevailing scarcity and the consequent suffering among the poor, records the following noble deed by a citizen of Northampton County:

"It is only on occasions similar to the present that the benevolence or misanthropy of the heart shows itself. And here we should record with emotions of pleasure, feelings that make us proud of our nature; proud that I am a man; the generosity of a citizen of Northampton. Aware of the destitution and the consequent suffering of the poor, he purchased a large quantity of corn, and sent out word to the destitute around him, to supply themselves in small quantities as they needed, for which they could pay or not as was convenient, at the same rates for which he paid by the quantity. The investment in ght have yielded a handsome profit; but this was not the design of John W. Foster. And thus have many a poor family been saved the grinding exactions of heartless Shylocks by the benevolent care of Dr. Foster. Pass his name around. May his praiseworthy example stimulate many to do likewise in these times of scarcity and

"The truly generous is the truly wise,

WORK ON ELOCUTION. - The widow of John Hanbury Dwyer is spending a short time in canvassing this city, for subscribers to a very superior work on elocution, prepared by her husband, who was probably the most perfect master of that science that this country has ever known. Mrs. Dwyer is dependent upon the sale of this work for her sunport, and those who purchase of her will not only add to their library a valuable treatise, but will be rendering deserved assistance to the worthy relict of one who has been a benefactor to his generation, and whose memory will not soon die out among those who know him. A book of antographs, in which Mrs. Dwyer, has each subscriber write his name, is a great curiosity. Ex-Presidents, Con gressmen, Governors, &c., are scattered through it Wilwaukie (Wis.) Sentinel. in profusion.

Mrs. Dwyer is now in Raleigh, canvassing for the above work, which, from a hasty examination, we think worthy of patronage.

The Canvass in Tennessee.

Isham G. Harris, Esq., is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Tennessee, and Robert Hatton, Esq., the K. N. candidate.

Mr. Harris is well known to the people of the State, and has performed long and useful service for the Democracy. Mr. Hatton is a young man, comparatively unknown, and is run as a matter of form. Mr. Harris's majority will be counted by thousands.

The Legislature is also to be elected. The prospect is that it will be largely Democratic, in which event it is thought the late Governor, the Hon. Andrew Johnson, will be elected to the United States'

A NEW WAY TO GET OFFICE. -Seth Kimman who presented the buckhorn chair to the President, has received an appointment for assisting to remove certain Indians on the Pacific coast. His salary will be about \$1,800 per annum. Good for Seth. He was no doubt as richly entitled to an office as any one, and he will carn his \$1,800. We endorse that appointment. Seth will do.

Fire!-On Thursday evening last, about three o'clock, an alarm of fire was given in this City, which proceeded from the residence of the Rev. Mr. Skinner, in the Northern part of the City. Fortunately the fire was extinguished before any serious. damage was done.

On the same evening, about six o'clock, the kitchen of Mr. David Royster, Jr. on Hargett street, in the eastern part of the City, took fire. The kitchen was consumed, and Mr. Royster's dwelling house was saved only after great exertion. It was at one time on fire. The fire at Mr. Royster's originated inside the kitchen, from the carelessness, as is supposed, of a servant. Mr. Royster's loss is between three and four hundred dollars:

Random Sketches and Notes of European Travels in 1856-by Rev. JOHN E. EDWARDS, A. M .- New

York, Harper and Brothers.

We are under obligations to the author, Rev. John E. Edwards, formerly of this State, for a copy of this work, which we have read with much pleasure. It is the latest book of travels in Europe, as it is, we think, the most interesting. It embraces the trip from New York to Liverpool-London-a few days in Paris-from Paris to Rome-Passion Week in Rome-Excursion to Tivoli-from Rome to Naples -Naples and its Environs-Leghorn, Pisa and Florence-from Florence to Venice-from Venice to

Verona-Verona and Milan-from Milan to Geneva - Baden-Baden - Cologne - Antwerp - Brussels -Paris again-return to London-Oxford-Stratford on Avon-Birmingham-Sheffield-York-Leeds-Manchester-Dublin-Lakes of Killarney-Belfast Giant's Causeway-the Highlands-Glasgow-Edinburg-Abbotsford-English Lakes-Liverpool-Conclusion, &c.

Mr. Edwards possesses very superior descriptive powers, and his style is chaste, clear, and engaging. We learn that his book is much sought after in the Northern States and in Virginia, and that the Harpers are about to put another large edition of it to

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.—The stockholders of this Road will meet in Salisbury on the 9th of July; and as the President and Treasurer have signified their intention to decline a re-election, it is important that there should be a full attendance of the stockholders, in person or by proxy. We have a paper in our office constituting a gentleman who will attend, a proxy; and such stockholders as may wish to sign it, can have the opportunity of doing so by calling on us. The proxy should be given to a stockholder, and acknowledged before a magistrate or director.

At a meeting of the citizens, held at the Town Hall, on Saturday the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching Anniversery of American Independence : U. S. Smith, Dr. W. S. Bryan, P. F. Pescud, Dr. L. S. Perry, Dr. E. B. Haywood, A. M. Gorman, Capt. J. Q. Decarteret and Wm. White, Jr. The day will no doubt be celebrated in an appropriate and becoming

THE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION OF VIRGINIA AND THE TRACT SOCIETY.-By an almost unanimous vote, the Baptist Association of Virginia on Monday last, resolved to withdraw their countenance and support from the American Tract Society. A sensible conclusion, says the Richmond South. The American Tract Society, at its last annual meeting, adopted a report declaring slavery a "moral evil," and as being "known to promote moral evils and vices which are condemned in Scripture," and claiming the right to discuss these so-called evils and vices in the publications of the Society.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM .- We learn that a violent storm, accompanied by heavy rain visited Charlotte, on Wednesday evening last, at 51 o'clock, by which some car sheds belonging to the North Carolina Railroad Company were blown down, chimneys destroyed, houses unroofed, and other property more or less injured. The town is represented as having been in a great state of alarm. We have not heard of any loss of life. The storm extended some forty miles east of Charlotte, and has doubtless caused great injury to the crops.

THE WHEAT CROP .- We learn from an intelligent gentleman, who has recently travelled from Goldsborough to Charlotte, and who has also visited vari ous portions of the country along the line, that the wheat crop looks remarkably well, and that the quantity put in is evidently one-third larger than it

AN APOLOGY FOR RIOT AND MURDER.-The Elizabeth City Sentinel admits that the "Plug Uglies" did wrong in Washington City, but says the "Americans" of Washington, in "getting the assistance of the Plug Uglies from Baltimore, acted" only "PER-HAPS rather hastily!" Such is the demonism of

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM UTAH - In another part of the paper will be found late and important intelligence from the Territory of Utah. In addition to this we have interesting revelations in regard to the true state of affairs in Utah from a government official who arrived in this city last evening direct from Salt Lake City. From his statements and the statements published in the St. Louis Republican, which we have transferred to our columns this morning, the condition of affairs in Utah, at the last accounts, may be briefly summed

up as follows: 1. That the Mormon legion is composed of some five or six thousand indifferently-armed men, including a few squadrons of calvalry- about as will drilled and as effective as the ordinary militia of the States. 2. That the Mormons ridicule the idea of the fed eral government sending an armed force to the Ter-

ritory to execute the laws. 3. That Brigham Young's commands, as the head of the church, are omnipotent with all good Mormons, and hence the resistance to the United States

4. That the presence of one thousand United States troops in the Territory would secure obedience to the laws, and that no resistance would be made by the Mormons to so large a force.

5. That it is undoubtedly true that there is a se ri us defection among the Mormons, and that if the disaffected could be protected by United States authorities they would gladly sever their connexion with the church and its, head.

6. That Salt Lake City bears the outward evidences of Mormon oppression, and that business of all kinds is literally at a "stand bill." Many who desire to leave for the States cannot do so for the want of means.

the Territory, and although it was forbidden that they should be supplied with the necessaries of life, they were enabled to procure provisions though the cupidity of some of the less scrupulous of the

8. That Brigham Young admitted that he could, by a word, have prevented his followers from violating the laws of the United States, but that he did not choose to interfere, and would not interfere. Washington Union.

New Hampshire Democratic Convention.

CONCORD, June 10 .- The Democratic State Convention met here to-day, and on the first hallot nominated Asa P. Cale as the candidate for Governor .-The resolutions adopted by the Convention approve the last and all previous Democratic Administration, pledge an earnest support to Mr. Buchanan's Administration, support the Dred Scott decision and advo-cate a repeal of the Maine liquor law. The convention was full and the proceedings harmonious.

LETTER FROM PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

MOCCASINVILLE, June 6, 1857.

Mr. Printers: Who's Linn be Sanders? You say he's bin a member of the legislater, but we never hearn tell of him up this way afore. Did he ever make a moshun or a speech in the legislater? I thought I knowed sumthin' about all the politishuns in the State, but I never hearn of Linn be Sanders till now. I ax you now in arnest, and I want you to tell me, is he a raal bonafied man, or is he sum fictishus character the Know Nuthins has got up, pretendin' he's sum quinsequonce, jest to cheat the Dimicrats? I'm inclined to think he's like the onesty professed by his brother Know Nuthins-all in the imaginashun; but if there is any sich man in fact he must be one of them vain, weak sort that can't git glory, and therefore chooses to dam his political current with a little notoriety. You know there is ginerally sum would be grate men that an't got sense enuf to be grate; but they are kinder stuck up and puffed up with vanity, and because their party won't take them up and put them in sum high cffis they becum disgusted with their party and with its want of appresheashun of their talents, and suddenly they go over to the inemy with a grate flur-ish of trumpits and think they're kickin' up a devil of a dust over all creashun, when, in fact, nobody is dusted or dirtied but themselves. Sich I suppose to be the case of Linn be Sanders, if there is, in fact, any sich man, which I'm inclined to dout; but Ned Davolt swars he b'lieves there is a man of that name, but he confesses he never hearn of him till now .-And, by the bye, this shows Ned's hipocrisy, for he always pretends not to b'lieve the Standard; but now that he thinks there's sumthin' gained to his party, why he b'lieves it, and cums to the conclushun the Standard tells the truth. I b'lieve Ned an't much better than Linn be Sanders, if, indeed, there is any sich man as Linn be Sanders, which I still

But admittin', for the sake of argyment, that there is sich a man as Line be Sanders, and that he writ the letter in the Standard, I think he shows that he's a fool and also has bad judgment, for he's bin one of the principal causes, accordin' to his own showin', of what he thinks the evils to the State .-The very roots of all our trubbles, he ses, is the Central railroad and the Free Suffrage bill, and that he voted for both. Well, if he had no better sense then, can be expect to be trusted now? For my own part I think he made a mistake and give good votes on these matters-that is, s'posin' there is sich a man as Linn be Sanders, which, as I sed afore, I dout; for who that had any raal bein' would pretend that Free Suffrage had any thing to do with the State det? This seems to me conclusive that there's no sich man, in fact, as Linn be Sanders.

But I'm wastin' too much time on a small subject, and probably on no subject at all, for I still have my donts whether there's any sich bein' as Linn be Sanders; and if there is, he's absurd enuf to be considered a Know Nuthin' fickshun.

What I begun this letter for was to give you sum of my idees about that 30 millions of surplus in the treshury. Now, I an't for distribushun nor deposit nuther. I think it belongs to the gineral government, and that the gineral government will need it. I don't think it could be better expended than in reducin' them infernal Mormons to one wife apiece, or in exterminatin' them and the Know Nuthin' Plug Uglies. Sum ses it's a "corrupshun fund," and that the gineral government will use it for bad purposes. Now, if the gineral government can't take ca : of 30 millions of dollars, who'd trust it to take care of 30 millions of people? and if it can't do both it's unfit to exist another minit, and ought to be abolished. Them's my sentiments. I an't for trust in' my life and liberty to anybody that I wouldn't trust with my dollars.

Accordin' to my idees, Dimicrats may differ on the questshun of deposit and its expediency; for there's no constitushunal principle involved; but when it cums to distribushun, no man can go for that and remain a Dimicrat, for that's both unconstitushunal and inexpedient, and moreover it tends to make the States dependent on the federal government by a absurd and mistaken noshun that the federal government is emiching them, when, in fact, the federal government has and can have nuthin' to give them except what they give it; and of that amount they must pay government officers for collectin' and disbursin' it, so they'd never git back as much as they paid out. The tariff has now bin reduced, and if it brings more revenue than is needed, why, reduce it more, and keep reducin' it till no more money is collected than is needed to defray expenses; and then a man can keep a dollar in his pocket instid of payin' it to the federal government and then considerin' it a mity favor for the federal government to give him back 50 cents. Distribushun is nuthin' more nor less than buyin' federal bounty at dubble price and sarrifisin' State suvrenty to boot. with a inevitable tendency to a loss of personal respect, and consequent degradashun, endin' in a tyrannical government of a monarchy, or a despotism

or sumthin' wuss. But, say sum, this is a inevitable surplus, and what's to becum of it? Now it's my opinion there will be a need for it sumhow or other, and if nuthin' turns up, extrornary, to require it, let us use it in strengthenin' our army and navy, and espeshally our navy. The melennium an't cum yit, notwithstandin' the advent of the grate, good and glorious "Sam," and till that cums there'll be wars and rumors of wars, and we must act accordinly. To preserve peace we must be prepared for war. To protect our commerce without force we must be able to do it with force. Our navy is now insuffishent, and all the present surplus might be well expended in increasin' it. True, the larger our navy the more will be its annual expenses; but who had not ruther pay two dollars for defense than one as tribute? Who had not ruther give a dollar for nashunal glory and personal security than buy 50 cents with it from the federal government, which is only the creature and the servant of the States? Who begrudges money when it's needed for nashunal honor? and who wants to hire the gineral government to give him a dollar by payin' it two?

But I'm tired of writin' now, and so will close for Yourn till deth. the present.

PINEBUR MOCCASIN. P. S. Will you plese inquire of Mr. Sium or Syme, or whatever his name is, and also of the Wilmington Herald man, Mr. Burr, (and, by the way, he's no kin to Pinebur-if he was, I'd choke him well,) what they mean by indorsin' the anti-internal improvement sentiments of Linn be Sanders, that is, s'posin' there is sich a man as Linn be Sanders? Are they opposed to improvements, too? And do they also indorse that poetry about Sam's bein' a sham and havin' a lot in that bad place they menshun? Now, as I understand it, they are livin' on the same lot with "Sam," and I'd like for them to state whether Linn be Sanders, admittin' there is sich a man a. Linn be Sanders, has rightly described their premises. If he has, I think they ought to be in favor of improvements, for it's a wide domain and has plenty of room for improvements. I pect they both disapprove of Mr. Sanders' letter, (grantin' there is a Mr. Sanders,) except that part of it in which he abuses the Dimicratic party; but

they darsn't say so. P. P. S. S. I've jest seed the Register, which Joe Smithers takes here, and I think the funniest quarrel I ever seed is that about Radway's Ready Relief atwixt the Register and the Fayetteville Obsarver. Syme (as he spells his name on his paper,) and Hale both sleeps together on one of Sam's little truckle beds; but they won't truckle to each other; and sich a kickin' and a pinchin' of each other, I never seed afore. My little boy, Peter, has nearly killed himself a laffin' over it; but he see his sympathies is with Hale for the fust time, for he don't like these humbuggery nostrums no how, and he don't think editors ought to advertise for them without they pay about dubble price. But I must quit agin.

N. B. Clingman is goin' it up here without opposishun. That feller Wilson, (he's no skin-to my

old friend Frank. I. Wilson, -if he was, I'd kill him,) poked out his horns but drawed them in agin afore any body seed them. You'll hear from me ng n next time.

> For the Standard. FORTUNE'S FORE, MADISON PARISH, LA.,

May 23d, 1857. MESSES. EDITORS: I wrote to you last from Huon, this parish. On Wednesday last, I came to this place, settled and named by the then owner and proprietor, but now lamented, Junius Amis, formerly of Northampton county, North-Carolina. His estimable and accomplished relict, the daughter of the late Governor Hawkins of our good old State, succeeds to the inheritance and the management of this princely estate, which consists of what is called the "Banner Place," situated on the Walnut bayou, and occupied by about ninety slaves, and of Fortune's Fork, so called because the Brushy and Walnut bayous here come together, and containing about one hundred and ninety slaves. These are about the most fertile and valuable plantations in this exceedingly productive region, yielding for their intelligent and accomplished proprietress, upwards of 2200 bales of cotton, besides an abundance of corn, pork, &c., every year. When Mrs. Amis was obliged, by a lamentable dispensation of Providence, to assume the charge of this immense estate, its liabilities amounted to more than \$100,000, which by her superior skill and extraordinary judgment she has already liquidated, and is now prepared to purchase another farm. She presides at the mansion with queen-like dignity, and dispenses its elegant hospialities with a gracefulness and ease which would do honor to the White House at Washington. For myself, I know not whether I have enjoyed more the luxuries and delicacies of the table or the refinement and conversation of the domestic society. It has been to me the most pleasant visit that I have made since I left the "Old North-State." My stay here, for several days, has proven, indeed, "a feast of reason and a flow of sou!" to the care-worn and way worn traveller.

On yesterday I paid a mournful visit to the tomb of my excellent and lamented friend, Junius Amis, He was esteemed in this country for those rare virtues and endowments which so greatly endeared him to the people of his native State. You knew him, as did I, to possess one of the finest intellects that ever flourished in North Carolina, which, united to an excellent heart and most sprightly disposition, made him the very soul and life of society wherever he moved. There could be no duliness or inanity where he enlivened the social circle with his refined wit and intellectual converse. He was, too, charitable to the poor, as well as hospitable to all. I have frequently almost envied him his inimitable powers of entertainment, which enabled him to throw a halo of enchantment around the festive board, and rendered him one of the most universally popular men that I ever knew His deeds of benevolence and his example of charity can never and hearts of those with whom he was associated whilst upon earth, and the rememberance of them can never die.

"These shall resist the empire of decay, When time is o'er and worlds have passed away; Cold in the dust the perished heart may lie, But that which warmed it once can never die."

On Monday last, I went over to Vicksburg, for the purpose of participating in the dinner complimentary to the Hon. Jefferson Davis. The day was unpropitious, but the crowd was immense, and the feast gorgeous and luxurious. It was, indeed, "a welcome home," worthy of Mississippians, and worthy of their distinguished guest. I felt as a stranger until the "sage of Brierfield," as he is termed here, arose to speak, when I was at home and "in the right pew." It was one of the best speeches that I ever listened to comprising as it did a complete and triumphant vindication of the policy and measures of the late administration, and breathing throughout a spirit of true Southern feeling and manly independence which commended it and its author to my heartfelt sympathy and highest regard. His eulogy of Calhoun was one of the finest tributes to the memory of that illustrious statesman that I ever heard, and pierced my very soul. I felt at home now, for "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind" But I refer you to the papers for a report of the admirable speech and of the sayings and doings on this interesting occasion.

Yours truly, BEAUMARCHAIS.

MARRIED. "His leader followed."

At Chapel Hill, on Monday, June 8th, by the Rev. Mr. Thorn, Miss Emily Cave, of Chapel Hill, to Mr. Johnathan Steward of Miss, a member of the Senior Class, just grad-Pitch in, voung gentleman, pitch in! There's more of the same sort left. In this City, on Wednesday evening last at half-past three o'clock, by the Rev. J. H. Wheeler, John Walker, Esq., of the County of Mecklenburg, President of the Council of

State, to Miss Sophronia, daughter of William White, Esq., deceased, formerly Secretary of State.

Iu Caswell county, on the 27th ult., by Rev. T. W. Tobey, Hugh K. Reid, esq., of Rockingham county and Miss Caroline H. eldest daughter of Hon. Ca vin Graves of the former county.

DIED.

In this City, on the 2d instant, Mrs. Martha Maynard, aged 73 years. She had been a member of the Methodist Church for nearly fifty years, In Orange County, on the 28d ult, of pneumonia, after an illness of two days which she bore with Christian submission, ElizabethLatta, aged 81 years, relict of Thomas

Latta. She had been a communicant of the Episcopal

Church more than fifty years.

Stamped Envelopes. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until 3, p. m., of the 6th day of July next for furnishing all the stamped envelopes this department may require for a period of four years, viz:

for a period of four years, viz:

No. 1, or note size, 23% by 43% inches, of white paper.

No 2, or letter size, 33% by 53% inches, of white or bluff paper or in such proportions of buff and white as may be ordered.

No. 3, or official size, 33% by 83% inches, buff or white, or in such proportions of either as may be required.

Proposals are also invited for furnishing straw board

boxes for packing parce's of envelopes of 100 to 500 each, and for wooden cases for packing parcels of 10 to 25,000.

The envelopes to be made in the best manner, of paper of approved quality, manufactured specially for the purpose, and such water-marks as he Postmaster General may direct. They must be gummed for sealing, at least 254 inches on the point, banced in parcels of 25, packed without charge for packing, and furnished complete and re dy for use, in such quantities as may be required to fill the orders of post-

An agent of the department will furnish the address for each parcel, which is to be pasted on the box by the manucturer without charge.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the enve-lopes are to be executed in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of

Bidders are requested to furnish samples of paper, with their bids, of the quality they intend to use in the manu facture of the envelopes they propose to furnish. Bond and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and payments under it will be made the bidder will be considered together in awarding the contract; and the Postmaster General reserves to himself the right to annul it whenever he shall discover that the same, or any part of it, is offered for sale in the market for the purpose of speculation, and he will in no case sanction a transfer of the contract to any party who shall be, in his opinion, less able and qualified than the original bidder or contractor. The right is also reserved to annul the contract for a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations.

The number of envelopes issued to postmasters in quarter ending March 31, 1857, is stated below:
407,850 No. 1, stamped 3 cents.
8,741,250 " 2, " 10 "

The bids should be marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes," and addressed "Third Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department." AARON V. BROWN, Postmasfer General. May 30, 1857.

W ANTED, FROM TWENTY TO FIFTY SHARES of Stock in the Bank of the State of North-Carelina. Communications addressed to Charles Dewey, Esq., Cashier, will be promptly attended to.

Balengh, June 9, 1857.

MUSIC SCHOOL,

THE SECOND SESSION OF MRS. H. WHITAKER'S Music School will commence on the second Monday in July next. Plano or Guitar thoroughly taught. Concergiven at the close of each quarter.

June 12, 1857.

Register and C. Advocate please copy 4 weeks.

TO PLANTERS.

THE ATTENTION OF PLANTERS IS DIRECTED to "Pelton's Patent Triple-Gear Horse Power," which possesses such advantages over all others that have preceded it, as to bring them into disuse, and to render the Pelton Power, where it has been introduced, the only one sought after and used.

It is well known to planters and others that the best powers in the country often work hard, wear out rapidly, and are liable to break when used with no more borses and are liable to break when used with no more borses than they are rated to work. These evils, with many others, are most thoroughly overcome in Pelton's Power. What is meant by Triple-Gear is, the connection or gearing of three pinions into the master or driving wheel, whereby the strain and wear of the cogs and journals, caused by the resistance, is equally divided and apportioned to each of the pinions. In all other powers the strain &c. is thrown entirely upon one pinion. Thus it is evident that the liability of the Pelton or "triple-gear" power to break, wear, and get out of order, is lessened two hundred per cent, compared with any other. The wheels are so secured in a strong iron frame, that an equal pressure is given the whole pared with any other. The wheels are so secured in a strong iron frame, that an equal pressure is given the whole length of their journals and breadth of their cogs. The levers are fastened in a simple but very substantial manner, being firmly and securely braced. The draught of the horses acting directly endwise on the levers, allow them free vibration up and down whenever there is any jerking of the team. These improvements thoroughly obviate the liability of the wheels breaking, or being wrung or twisted out of their true position, and produce a power firsted out of their true position, and produce a power form double to quadruple the strength of any other portable power of equal weight in use. It is exceedingly light of draught, requiring fewer horses to perform the same work than any requiring fewer horses to perform the same work than any other power extant; besides is warranted to stand the draught of twice the number of borses rated to work. This draught of twice the number of borses rated to work. This power is not only adapted to Thrashing Machines and Cotton Gins, but can be applied to any other kind of machinery where horse power is required. These powers vary in size from two to twelve horse and in price in proportion. Price of two horse powers, with levers, braces, &c. complete, eighty-five dollars, purchasers paying freight from Baltimore; four-horse powers, one hundred dollars, and so on. Numerous certificates can be produced corroborating the above, but their publication is deemed unnecessary, as the powers are ecarranted to sustain, in every particular, the representation as given above; though it may be advisable to publish a certificate from G. W. Mordecai, Esq., of this City, who has purchased one of the aforementioned powers, and has had it tested with eight mules at one of his plantations. His certificate is subjoined, to the publication of which he has courteously and kindly consented.

Atten jon is also directed to "Pelton's Improved Iron

Atten ion is also directed to "Pelton's Improved Iron Atten ion is also directed to "Pelton's Improved Iron Thrasher," with "Counter-balance vibrating Separator," which is a machine of acknowledged merit. It is propelled by Pelton's Side-gear, by which the use of a band (which often slips and gives trouble, and by which much power is lost) is entirely dispensed with,—the connection between the machine and power being made by rods, so that all the power applied is instantly conveyed to the machine, none being lost. This gearing can also be applied to Cotton Gins and other machinery where a rapid motion is required. The convenience, strength and durability, in a word, the superiority of this gearing and machine, places them, in point of merit, far beyond any that have preceded them.

Orders are respectfully solicited by the undersigned agent, care of Mr. Wm. T. Bain, opposite State House, Raleigh, N. C.

Horse Powers and Machines are sold together or separately to suit purchasers. Letters will be promptly answered, giving any information desired.

CHARLES S. RICE,

I have purchased from Mr. Charles S. Rice one of Pelton's Four-Horse Powers, and sent it up to my plantation, where it was tried by my overseer and Mr. Mark A. Tate, (one of my neighbors) in threshing rye. I have not seen it in operation myself, but they represent it as working remarkably well, and with great ease to the mules.

GEO. W. MORDECAL. my neighbors) in threshing rye. I have not seen it is

Raleigh, June 9, 1857. Raleigh Male Classical School. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE-

gin on Tuesday, July 7th, 1837, and close on Friday, December 4th, 1857. Prof. Gesener Harrison, S. Maupin, M. Schele de Vere, A. Bledsoe, Rev. W. H. McGuffey, and others of the Facul-

y of the University of Va. Prof. L. S. Holliday, of Virginia. Hamden Sidney, Rev. D. A. Pollock, Rev. J. M. P. Atkinson, Rev. J. M. Atkinson, of Raleigh. H. D. Turner, Esq., C. Benedict, Esq., Charles Dewey, Esq., Quentin Busbee, Esq.,

TERMS PER SESSION : Primary Department, \$15 00 Department of Mathematics and Natural and Moral Science, Ancient Languages, 10 00 Contingent fee, 1 00

Pupils in more than one department, charged only for the higher. No deduction for lost time except in case of protracted illness. Tuition, invariably in advance. H. P. R. McCOY. Raleigh, June 12, 1857.

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY .-- PROFI-A TABLE and honorable employment.—The subscriber is desirous of having an agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from 5 to \$10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day. Every information will

be given by addressing, with a stamp to pay return letter.

WM. A. KINSLER,

Box 1228 Philadelphia, Pa., Post Office. June 12, 1857.

DAN RIVER INSTITUTE. THE THIRTY SECOND SESSION OF THIS School will commence on the 7th July. Board, per month, about, Classical tuition, per session, , 12 50 to 15 00 Contingent expense, A. C. LINDSEY, Principal. 58-51w. Yanceyville, June 12, 1857.

A new Treatise on Trigonomerry. A MANUAL OF PLANE AND SPHERICAL Trigon metry, with some of its applications, by Charles Phillips, Professor in the University of North-

Charles Phillips, Protessor and Carolina," 200 pp., 12 mo.

W. L. POMEROY, Raleigh:
MALLETT & CO., Chapel Hill.

58-81pd.

Building of St. John's College in the town of Oxford, will be sold on the premises on the 25th day of June next, to the highest bidder on a credit of twelve months. Persons desirous of looking over the lots will please call on either of the subscribers at Oxford before the day of sale.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

RICH'D P. TAYLOR.
Z. M. PASCH LL,
L. A. PASCHALL, Committee. Oxford, N. C. June 9, 1857. 1188-waw. Notice to Bridge Builders.

THE BRIDGE ACROSS NEUSE RIVER, KNOWN as Battle's Bridge will be let out to rebuild to the lowst bidder ou Saturday the 27th inst.

J. D. POWEL, A. T. MIAL, June 9, 1857.

WHITE SULPHER SPRINGS.

CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.

PRIHESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED PIFTY WILES North of Charlotte, twenty miles West of Statesville, and twenty-five miles East of Morganton, at the foot of the mountains, and in a vicinity unsurpassed for the malabrity of its clivate. The Proprietor, Dr. E. O. El.LIOTT, announces to the public that his house is again open, with every accommodation for the reception of visitors.

The pseuliar tonic, alterative and invigorating properties of this Water, render it invaluable in diseases of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoes, Nervous Debility, Spincases, Incipient Consumption, Scrofuls, Eruptive Diseases, and all cases of debility accompanied with defective appetite and want of assimilation:

C. S. Brown's Tri-weekly line of Four-Horse conches from Salisbury to Asheville, passes within four-and-a-half miles, and visitors can procure conveyance from Serton to the Springs at all times.

Jane 9, 1857.

Co, wish to buy likely young negroes, and wiff pay the highest cash prices for them. They will attend to information on the subject from any part of the State. Their Postoffice is Fish Dam, Wake Co., N. C.

Ray 25, 1607: